

Topic 1: Understanding Cybercrime (Age-Appropriate)

Chapter 4: Cyber Safety and Ethics · Topic 1

Key Concept

Cybercrime includes activities like hacking (breaking into computer systems), identity theft, and online scams that trick people out of money or information.

Cyberbullying, using the internet to harass or hurt others, is also a form of harmful online behaviour we should be aware of.

We can protect ourselves by using strong passwords, not sharing personal information with strangers, and reporting suspicious online activity.

If we or someone we know experiences cybercrime, it's important to tell a trusted adult immediately for help and support.

Quick Revision Notes

- Cybercrime is illegal activity using computers or internet.
- Examples: hacking, identity theft, online scams.
- Cyberbullying is harassment using the internet.
- We should use strong passwords.
- We should avoid sharing personal information with strangers.
- We should report suspicious online activity.
- We should tell a trusted adult if affected.
- Awareness helps us stay safe online.

Practice Questions

- 1 Discuss what cyberbullying means.
- 2 List two ways to stay safe online.
- 3 Discuss why strong passwords matter.
- 4 Explain what to do if you see suspicious online activity.
- 5 Discuss who you would tell if something online worried you.
- 6 Create a poster about online safety.